

ABHINAV EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
College of Education (B.Ed.)
S.Y.B.Ed.
2021-22

B.Ed. Course Code : 201

Quality and Management of School Education

Current issues and problems at Higher Secondary Level

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A person's feet, wearing dark pants and white sneakers, are standing on a path of white arrows on a grey floor. The arrows are arranged in a grid-like pattern, pointing in various directions (up, down, left, right, and diagonally). The person is standing on a path that leads from the bottom left towards the top right. The text "Current Issue & Problems at Higher Secondary" is overlaid in yellow on the center of the image.

Current Issue & Problems at Higher Secondary

Regulatory Bodies:

- University Grant Commission (UGC)
- All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
- Council of Architecture (COA) Research Councils
- Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)
- Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)
- Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)
- National Council of Rural Institute (NCRI)
- Project of History of Indian Science Philosophy and Culture (PHISPC)

Issues with Higher Education in India

- **Teaching Quality**

- The first issue that higher education in India is facing is decreasing teaching quality. Teachers are not well trained and qualified for the job they are assigned to.
- Some colleges recruit young graduates as professors who have no experience or knowledge. So this is a big problem.

Financing

- Financing is also an issue with higher education in India.
- Yes India is already spending very much on higher education and it can't spend more.
- However if the quality of higher education has to be improved then more financing is needed.

Privatization

- Privatization of higher education is the way to go.
- However just privatization is not going to solve the problem.
- You need to foster the culture of creativity, imagination and learning new skills in young students.

Quota System

- Debating quota system is very controversial. But if you are being honest then I must tell you quota is not good for the quality of higher education.
- Talent and merit is more important than your identity. However quota system is still a challenge

Political Factor

- Political influence is also a bad thing and an issue with higher education. Governing bodies do not want any political influence or interference in their affairs.

Moral Issues

- Younger generation is not interested in serving their country and they are more interested in just taking up a job and a hefty pay package.

- Primary education has its own importance just like higher education has its own importance.
- However higher education is very important for growing our economy. Higher education in India has many challenges and issues.
- We need to talk about them and highlight so that government can resolve such issues.

Management

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- ***“The discipline you learn and character you build from setting and achieving a goal can be more valuable than the achievement of the goal itself.”***

“commutiny”

the youth collective



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School discipline

- Is a system of a certain code of conduct, behavior and punishments for regulating students and making school well organized. For making teaching learning process effective, the classroom environment must be favorable and opportune.

Types of Student Disciplinary Problems

- Like most teachers, can easily identify **disciplinary problems**. Students act out in a variety of ways, impacting their own ability to learn as well as those around them.
- Disrespect - students speak and act in a disrespectful way to adults and peers
- Defiance - students openly refuse to listen to adults or follow directions
- Bullying - students consistently intimidate others, often to make themselves feel better
- Aggression - students become physically or verbally violent

Manage discipline issues:

- **Be Organized**
- If there is no proper organization in the classroom, kids feel bored and starts to misbehave. It will be better if the lessons are properly planned, make supplies ready and thus be organized in everything as possible. Always think about items that can be displaced and figure out a system that help to keep track of those items.

Deal with Problems Right from the Start

- It is advisable to deal with problems before they become too large to handle. You can address each and every small issue happening in the classroom. A tiny mistake in discipline issue can be a nightmare in the future.

Have Good Control Procedures

- Certain good control procedures are developed to prevent problems. For instance, a cover sheet can help prevent children from cheating during written exams. Such procedure should be easy as possible for the students to choose the right thing and be difficult as possible for them to misbehave or take imperfect decisions.

Teach the Procedures Well

- Making good and appropriate procedures is not enough. They should be taught to the students properly as well.
- **Four steps involved in teaching them are:**
 - *a. Clearly explain the procedure*
 - *b. Practice it with children*
 - *c. Correct the parts that were done incorrectly*
 - *d. Repeat it constantly until they do it in the right manner*
- If you don't take time to teach procedures properly, students may not follow them which leads to utter frustration.

Move Around the Classroom

- Most of the teachers stand at the front of the room without even moving their position. It would be a good idea to walk around as you teach. It is not only a different approach of teaching, but also helps to keep an eye on what the students are doing.

Develop a Rapport with the Students

- If we want students to follow us, they not only need to respect us, but also create an impression that we care about them. Always be genuine, kind, approachable and ready to admit mistakes. Also, students must be given compliments, and show that you love them. With the above qualities, you will be able to create a good rapport with students.

Be Professional

- Rather than becoming a too friendly teacher, try to become a good mentor. Interactions must be made friendly but not familiar.

Causes of indiscipline

- Favoritism:

Indiscipline may be caused by teachers who favor some students in their teaching and classroom management. The other students may see this as a sign that everything is allowed in spite of the rules. Other students may also see this favoritism as an offense against them which leads to rebellion.

- **The rules are not enforced:**

When a student is not punished for an offense , s/he goes on to commit more offense.

- **Lack of Communication:**

The rules are not clearly communicated

- **Teacher-student relationship:**

The teacher and students relationship is essential for any learning process. If there is a breakdown in this relationship, indiscipline emerges.

Lack of leadership:

- When the teacher doesn't fulfill his role as a leader, there will certainly be students or students who will be glad to take this role. Thus indiscipline appears.
- Lack of motivation:
When students are not motivated, they tend to work in an undisciplined manner.

- **Bad habits:**

Some students may have acquired bad habits from previous teaching experiences.

Once a student, for instance, has formed the habit of coming to school late, it will be hard for him or her to change this behavior.

Infrastructure

- Land Acquisition
- Delay in regulatory &
- environmental clearance
- Funding



- *Thank you*

- Ευχαριστώ